

Fig. 1

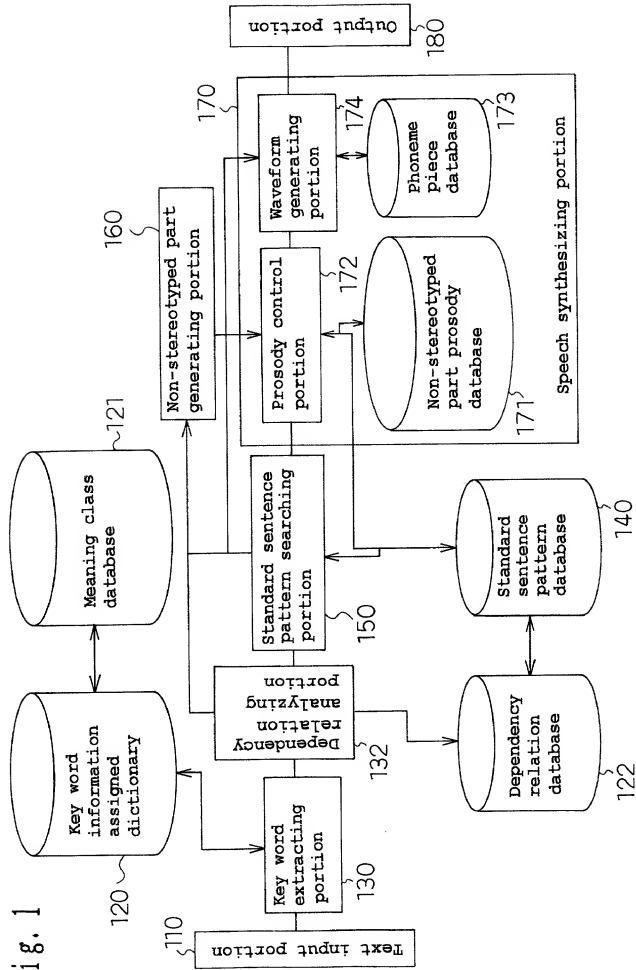


Fig. 2

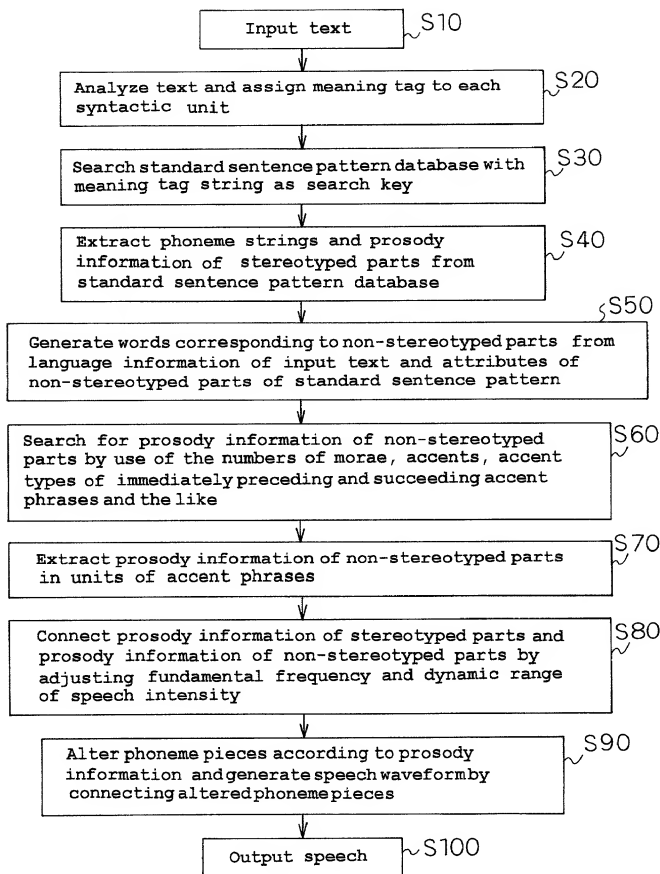


Fig. 3 (a)

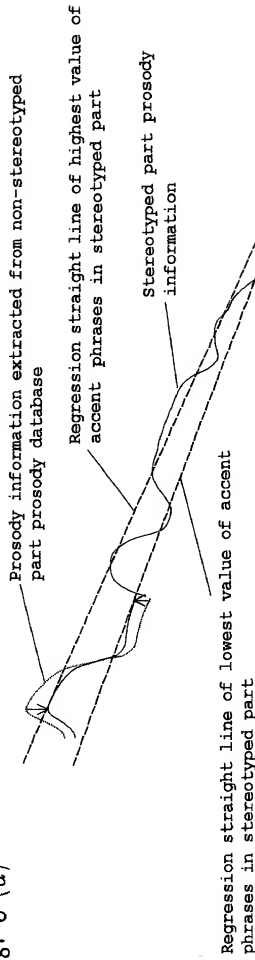


Fig. 3 (b)

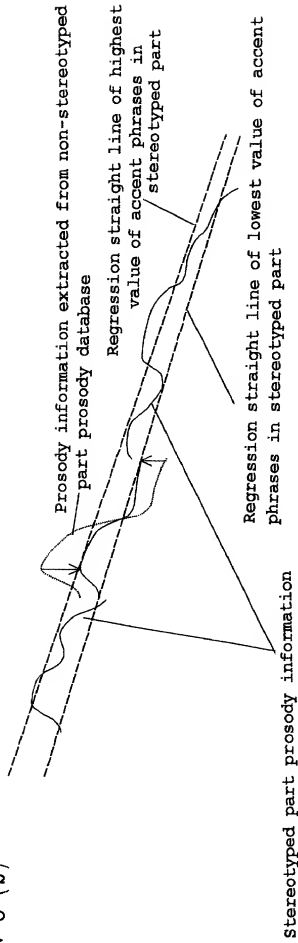


Fig. 4

救急車がサイレンを鳴らした。

700~ (kyukyusha ga sairen o narashita, An ambulance wailed its siren.)

701~ 救急車 (kyukyusha, ambulance)

サイレン (sairen, siren)

鳴らした (narashita, wailed)

702~ General noun : 車両  
(sharyo, vehicles)  
subject

General noun :  
音響 (onkyo, sound)  
・警告 (keikoku, warning)

Verb : 音出力 (otoshutsuryoku,  
output-sound)  
predicate

703~ (車両 (sharyo, vehicles) → 音響 (onkyo, sound) ・警告 (keikoku, warning)) (音響 (onkyo, sound) ・警告 (keikoku, warning) → 音出力 (otoshutsuryoku, output-sound))  
(音出力 (otoshutsuryoku, output-sound) → 車両 (sharyo, vehicles))

704~ "[車両 (sharyo, vehicles) : subject] が (ga) [音響 (onkyo, sound) ・警告 (keikoku, warning) : object] を (o) [音出力 (otoshutsuryoku, output-sound) : predicate]。"

705 ~  
 <救急車 (kyukyusha, ambulance)> が (ga) <サイレン (sairen, siren)> を (o)  
 <鳴らした (narashita, wailed)>。

Fig. 5

Written form	Pronunciation	Part of speech	Key word flag
救急車 (ambulance)	きゅうきゅうしゃ (kyukyusha)	Noun	1
自動車 (car)	じどうしゃ (jidousha)	Noun	1
ダンブカー (dump track)	だんぶかあ (danpukaa)	Noun	1
子供 (child)	こども (kodomo)	Noun	1
サラリーマン (salaried worker)	さらいまん (sarariiman)	Noun	1
通過する (pass)	つうかする (tsuunkasuru)	Verb	1
サイレン (siren)	さいれん (sairen)	Noun	1
話す (talk)	はなす (hanasu)	Verb	1
鳴らす (wail)	ならす (narasu)	Verb	1
は	わ (wa)	Postpositional particle	0
が	が (ga)	Postpositional particle	0
:	:	:	:
:	:	:	:



Fig. 7 (a)

§140

- 1 [車両 (sharyo, vehicles) : subject] が (ga) [音響 (onkyo, sound) ・ 警告 (keikoku, warning) : object] を (o) [音出力 (otoshutsuryoku, output-sound) : predicate]
- 2 [車両 (sharyo, vehicles) : subject] が (ga) [移動 (ido, move) : predicate]
- 3 [車両 (sharyo, vehicles) : subject] が (ga) [転回 (tenkai, turn) ・ 右 (migi, right) : predicate 1] て (te) [停止 (teishi, stop) : predicate 2]
4. [人物 (jinbutsu, person) : subject] が (ga) [移動 (ido, move) : predicate]
5. [人物 (jinbutsu, person) : subject] が (ga) [表情 (hyojo, facial expression) ・ (笑い (warai, laugh) : predicate 1] ながら (nagara) [発話 (hatsuwa, utter) : predicate 2]
- 6 [人物 (jinbutsu, person) : subject] が (ga) [表示 (hyoji, display) : object] を (o) [見る (miru, view)]

⋮

Fig. 7 (b)

§122

- |                                                                                                                                                          |   |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| (車両 (sharyo, vehicles) → 音響 (onkyo, sound) ・ 警告 (keikoku, warning)) (音響 (onkyo, sound) ・ 警告 (keikoku, warning) → 音出力 (otoshutsuryoku, output-sound))     | 1 |
| (車両 (sharyo, vehicles) → 移動 (ido, move))                                                                                                                 | 2 |
| (車両 (sharyo, vehicles) → 転回 (tenkai, turn) ・ 右 (migi, right)) (転回 (tenkai, turn) ・ 右 (migi, right) → 停止 (teishi, stop))                                  | 3 |
| (人物 (jinbutsu, person) → 移動 (ido, move))                                                                                                                 | 4 |
| (人物 (jinbutsu, person) → 表情 (hyojo, facial expression) ・ (笑い (warai, laugh)) (表情 (hyojo, facial expression) ・ (笑い (warai, laugh)) → 発話 (hatsuwa, utter)) | 5 |
| (人物 (jinbutsu, person) → 表示 (hyoji, display)) (表示 (hyoji, display) → 見る (miru, view))                                                                    | 6 |





Fig. 9

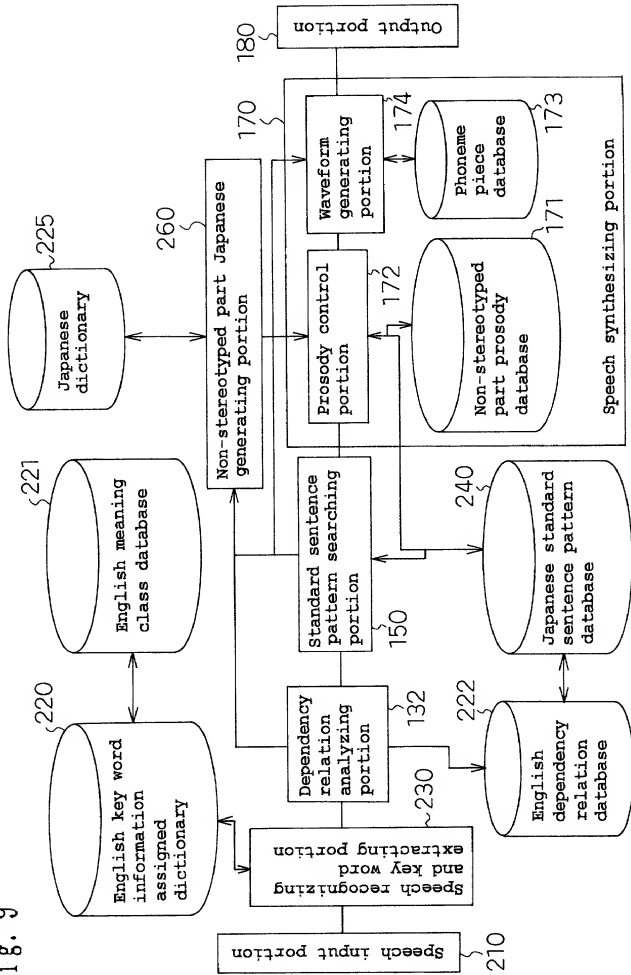


Fig. 10

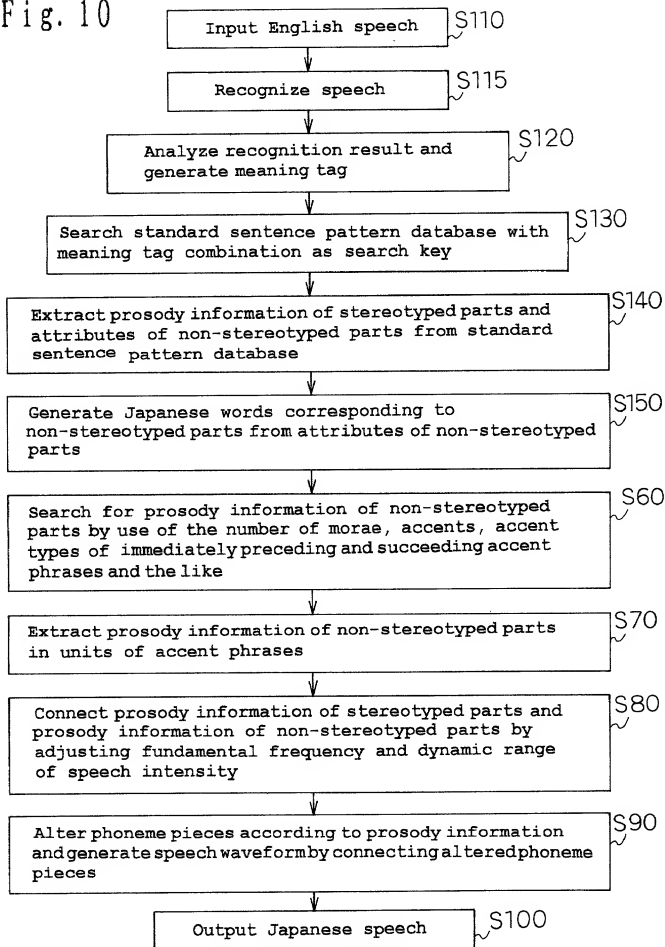


Fig. 11

720 ~ An ambulance wails its siren.

721 ~	ambulance	wail	siren
722 ~	noun : vehicles subject	verb : output-sound predicate	noun : sound.warning object

723 ~ ( vehicles  $\rightarrow$  output-sound ) ( output-sound  $\rightarrow$  sound . warning )  
( sound.warning  $\rightarrow$  vehicles )

724 ~ [vehicles : subject] が (ga) [sound . warning : object] を (o)  
[output-sound : predicate]

725 ~ <救急車 (kyukyusha, ambulance) > が (ga) <サイレン (sairen, siren) > を (o)  
<鳴らした (narashita, wailed) >。

Fig. 12

Written form	Pronunciation	Part of speech	Key word flag
ambulance	æmbjuləns	noun	1
car	ká:r	noun	1
...	...	...	...

Fig. 13

Key word	Meaning tag
ambulance	vehicles
car	vehicles
⋮	⋮

0307433-05304

2 [vehicles : subject] が (ga) [move : predicate]

1111

240

0307433-05304

( vehicles→move ) 2

1  
1  
1  
1

222

Fig. 15

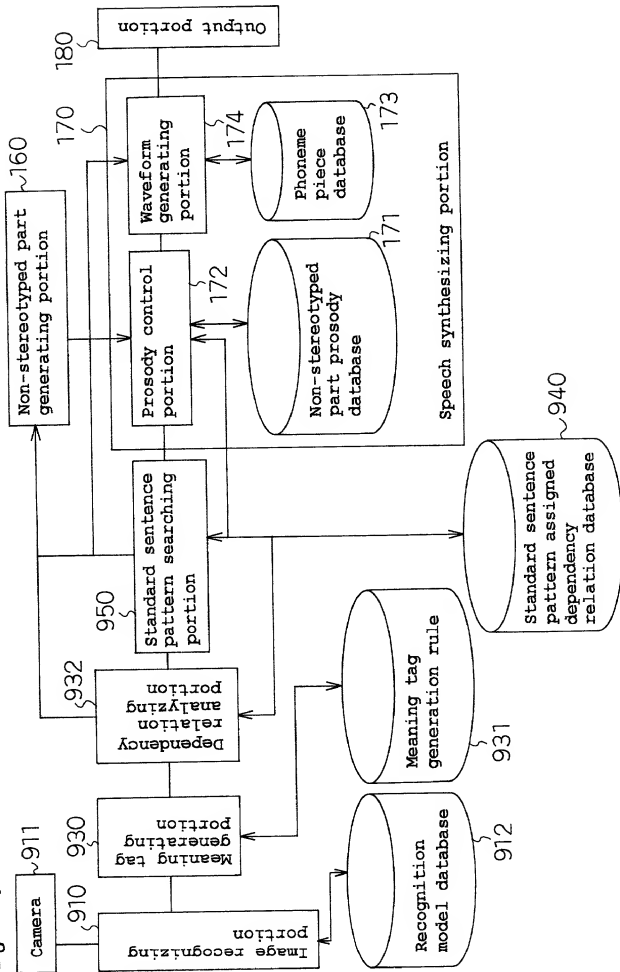


Fig. 16

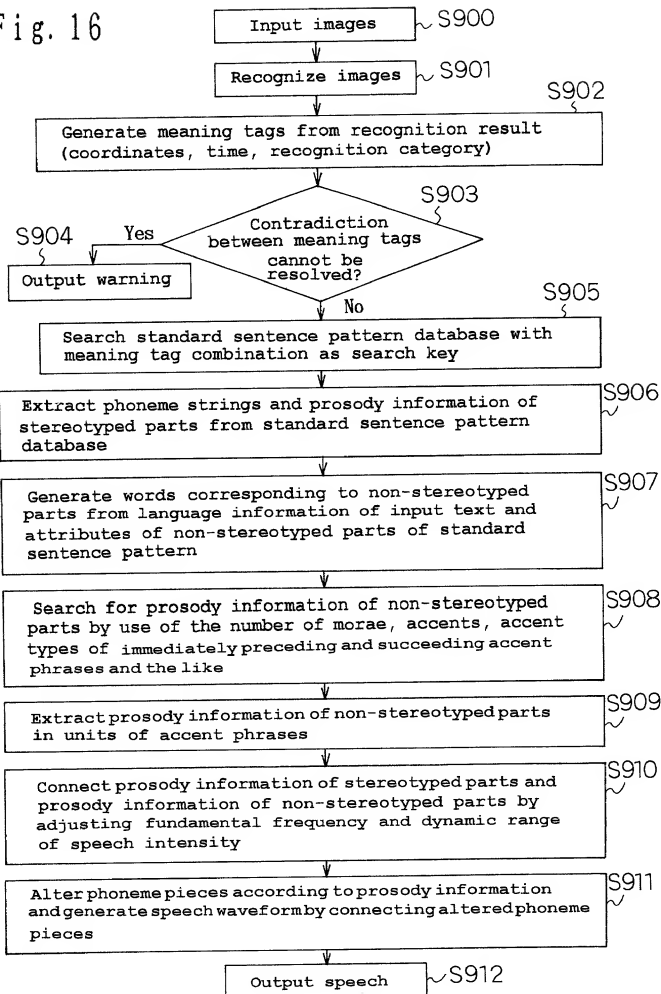
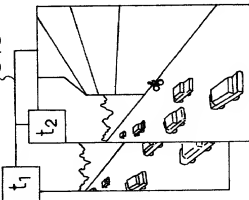




Fig. 17 (a) Fig. 17 (b)

949



951

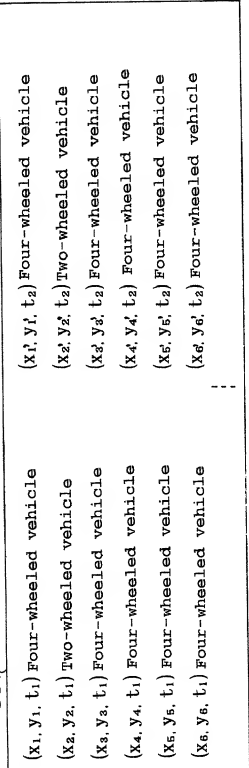
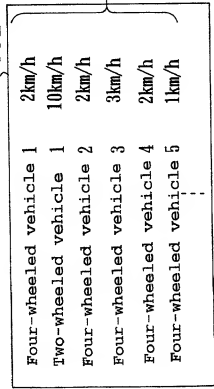
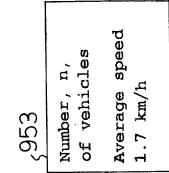


Fig. 17 (c)

952



955



953

【渋滞 (jutai, traffic jam)】  
【速度 (sokudo, speed)】

954

渋滞 (jutai, traffic jam),  
のろのろ (noronoro, slowly)

Fig. 17 (d)

956

〔渋滞 (jutai, traffic jam)〕 → 〔速度 (sokudo, speed)〕  
 〔〔渋滞 (jutai, traffic jam)〕 → 〔停止 (teishi, stop)〕〕  
 〔〔事故 (jiko, accident)〕 → 〔速度 (sokudo, speed)〕〕  
 〔〔事故 (jiko, accident)〕 → 〔渋滞 (jutai, traffic jam)〕〕  
 〔〔事故 (jiko, accident)〕 → 〔渋滞 (jutai, traffic jam)〕 → 〔停止 (teishi, stop)〕〕

957

〔速度〕運転の〔渋滞〕中です (〔sokudo〕 unten no 〔jutai〕 chu desu, 〔traffic jam〕 where vehicles are running 〔speed〕)。  
 〔渋滞〕でまったく動いていません (〔jutai〕 de mattaku ugoite imasen, Vehicles are at a standstill because of 〔traffic jam〕)。  
 〔事故〕のため〔速度〕運転です (〔jiko〕 no tame 〔sokudo〕 unten desu, Vehicles are running 〔speed〕 because of 〔accident〕)。  
 〔事故〕〔渋滞〕によりまったく動いていません (〔jiko〕 〔jutai〕 ni yori mattaku ugoite imasen, Vehicles are at a standstill because of 〔accident〕 〔traffic jam〕)。

Fig. 17 (e)

958

のろろ運転の渋滞中です (noronoro unten no jutai chu desu, Traffic jam where vehicles are running slowly.)。

Fig. 18

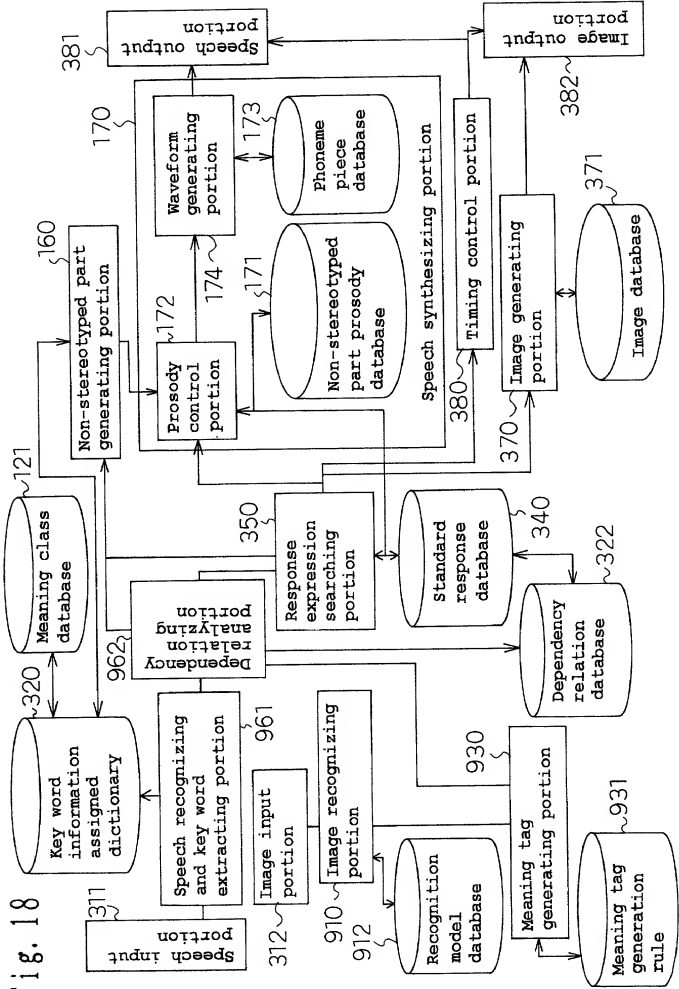


Fig. 19-1

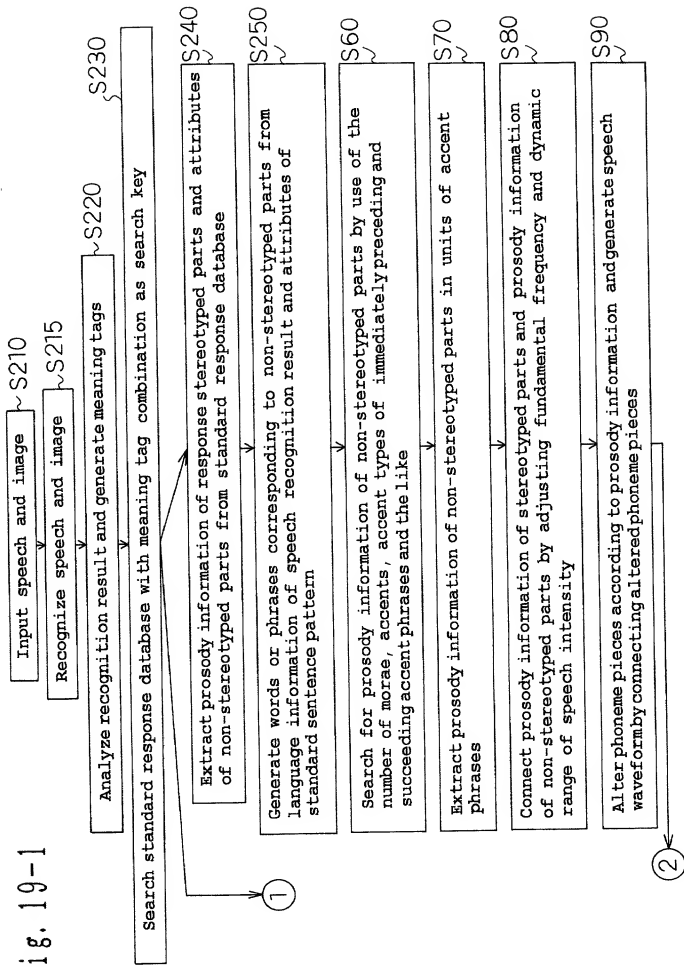


Fig. 19-2

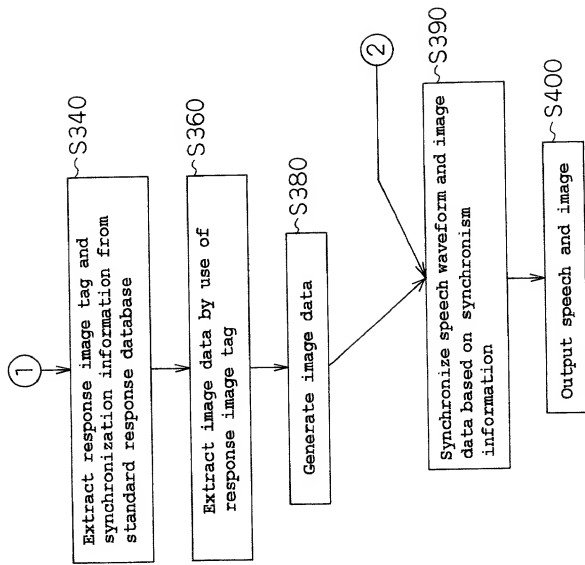


Fig. 20

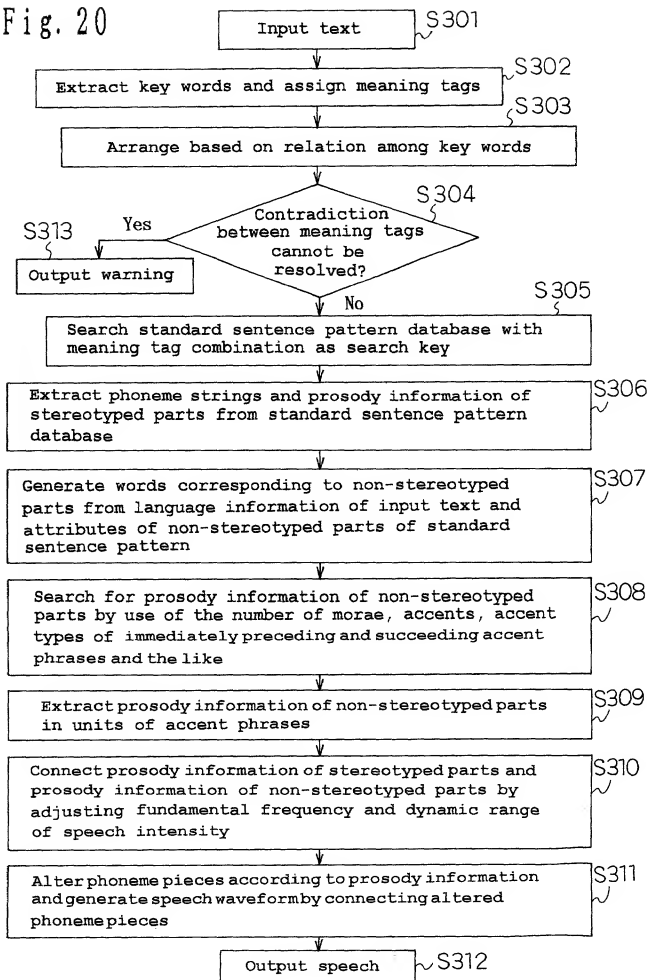


Fig. 21-1

500~ 救急車がサイレンを鳴らして通貨していった。

(kyukyusha ga sairen o narashi te tsuuka shiteitta, An ambulance 'money' while wailing its siren.)

501~	救急車 (kyukyusha, ambulance)	サイレン (sairen, siren)	鳴らし (narashi, wail)	通貨 (tsuuka, money)	し (shi)
502~	general noun : 車両 (sharyo, vehicles)	general noun : 音響 (onkyo, sound) ・警告 (keikoku, warning)	verb : 音出力 (otoshutsuryoku, output-sound)	general noun : 金銭 (kinsen, money)  object	verb : 一般 (ippan, general)
	subject	object	predicate		predicate

503~(車両 (sharyo, vehicles) → 音響 (onkyo, sound) ・警告 (keikoku, warning)) (車両 (sharyo, vehicles) → 音出力 (otoshutsuryoku, output-sound)) (車両 (sharyo, vehicles) → 金銭 (kinsen, money)) (車両 (sharyo, vehicles) → 一般 (ippan, general))

(音響 (onkyo, sound) ・警告 (keikoku, warning) → 音出力 (otoshutsuryoku, output-sound))

(音響 (onkyo, sound) ・警告 (keikoku, warning) → 金銭 (kinsen, money)) (音響 (onkyo,

sound) ・警告 (keikoku, warning) → 一般 (ippan, general))

(音出力 (otoshutsuryoku, output-sound) → 金銭 (kinsen, money)) (音出力 (otoshutsuryoku, output-sound) → 一般 (ippan, general))

(金銭 (kinsen, money) → 一般 (ippan, general))

Fig. 21-2

- 504~ [車両 (sharyo, vehicles) : subject] が (ga) [音響 (onkyo, sound) ・警告 (keikoku, warning)  
: object] を (o) [音出力 (otoshutsuryoku, output-sound) : predicate 1] て (te) [移動 (ido,  
move) : predicate 2]
- 504a~ [車両 (sharyo, vehicles) : subject] が (ga) [音響 (onkyo, sound) ・警告 (keikoku, warning)  
: object] を (o) [音出力 (otoshutsuryoku, output-sound) : predicate 1] て (te)
- 505~ <救急車 (kyukyusha, ambulance)> が (ga) <サイレン (sairen, siren)> を (o) <鳴らし (narashi,  
wail)> て (te) <走った (hasitta, ran).>



Fig. 22 (a)

140

- 1 [車両 (sharyo, vehicles) : subject] が (ga) [音響 (onkyo, sound)・警告 (keikoku, warning) : object] を (o) [音出力 (otoshutsuryoku, output-sound) : predicate1] て (te) [移動 (ido, move) : predicate 2]
- 2 [車両 (sharyo, vehicles) : subject] が (ga) [移動 (ido, move) : predicate]
- 3 [車両 (sharyo, vehicles) : subject] が (ga) [転回 (tenkai, turn)・右 (migi, right) : predicate 1] て (te) [停止 (teishi, stop) : predicate 2]
- 4 [人物 (jinbutsu, person) : subject] が (ga) [移動 (ido, move) : predicate]
- 5 [人物 (jinbutsu, person) : subject] が (ga) [表情 (hyojo, facial expression)・笑い (warai, laugh) : predicate 1] ながら (nagara) [発話 (hatsuwa, utter) : predicate 2]
- 6 [人物 (jinbutsu, person) : subject] が (ga) [表示 (hyoji, display) : object] を (o) [見る (miru, view) : predicate]

⋮

Fig. 22 (b)

122

- (車両 (sharyo, vehicles) → 音響 (onkyo, sound)・警告 (keikoku, warning)) (音響 (onkyo, sound)・警告 (keikoku, warning) → 音出力 (otoshutsuryoku, output-sound)) (車両 (sharyo, vehicles) → 移動 (ido, move)) 1
- (車両 (sharyo, vehicles) → 移動 (ido, move)) 2
- (車両 (sharyo, vehicles) → 転回 (tenkai, turn)・右 (migi, right)) (転回 (tenkai, turn)・右 (migi, right) → 停止 (teishi, stop)) 3
- (人物 (jinbutsu, person) → 移動 (ido, move)) 4
- (人物 (jinbutsu, person) → 表情 (hyojo, facial expression)・笑い (warai, laugh)) (表情 (hyojo, facial expression)・笑い (warai, laugh) → 発話 (hatsuwa, utter)) 5
- (人物 (jinbutsu, person) → 表示 (hyoji, display)) (表示 (hyoji, display) → 見る (miru, view)) 6

Fig. 23

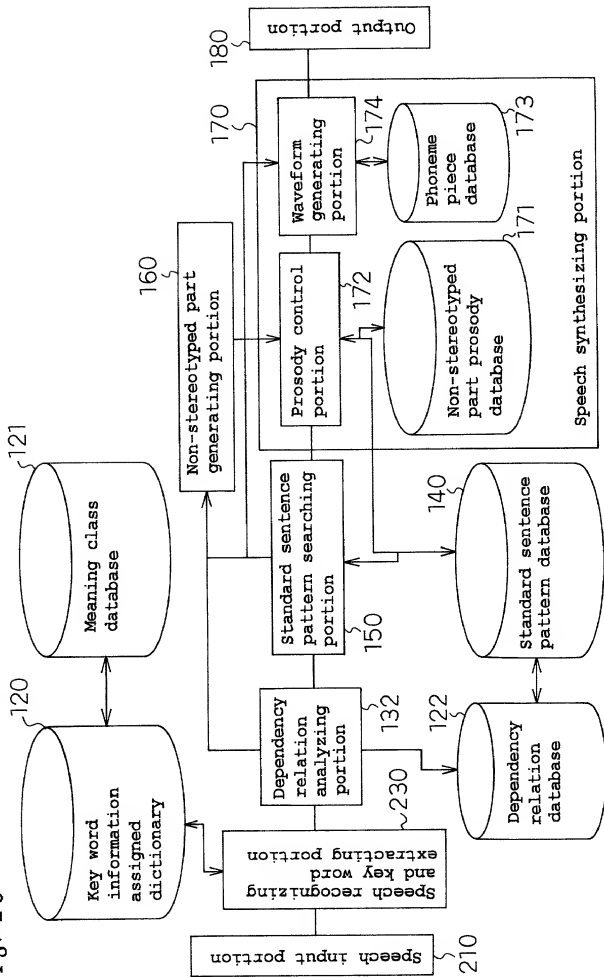
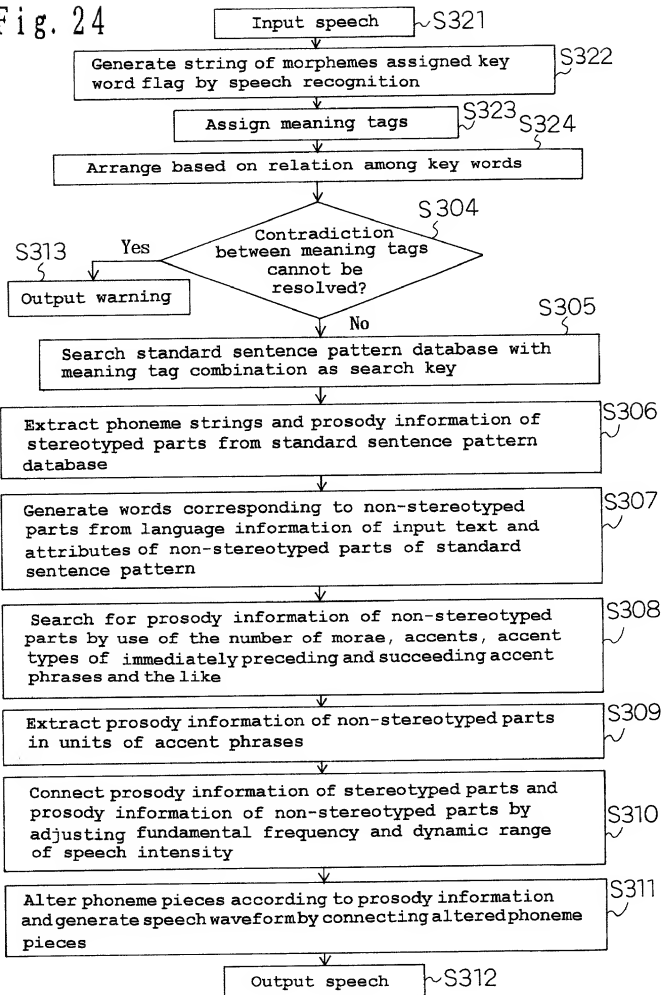


Fig. 24



# Fig. 25

600〜 ココアを、えーと、冷たいのでお願いします。

(kokoa o etto tsumetainode onegaishimasu, A cocoa, uh, a cold one, please.)

601	ココア (kokoa, cocoa) noun	を (o) case-marking particle	江藤 (eto, Eto) proper noun	冷たい (tsumetai, cold) adjective	ので (node) conjunctive particle	お願いし (onegaishi, please) verbal noun assigned	ます (masu) sentence-final particle
602	assigned		assigned	assigned			
603	general noun : 飲み物 (nomimono, beverage) object		proper noun : 姓 (sei, last name) subject	adjective : 温度 (ondo, temperature) modifying verb • cause		verbal noun : 要求 (yokuu, request) ・丁寧 (teinei, polite expression) predicate	

604〜 飲み物 (nomimono, beverage), objective - 姓 (sei, last name), subject - 温度 (ondo, temperature), modifying verb • cause - 要求 (yokuu, request) ・ 丁寧 (teinei, polite expression), predicate

605〜 [温度 (ondo, temperature) / 量 (ryo, amount) / 味 (aji, taste) : modifying noun]  
[飲み物 (nomimono, beverage) : objective] を (o) [要求 (yokuu, request) ・ 丁寧 (teinei, polite expression), predicate]

606〜 <冷たい (tsumetai, cold)> <ココア (kokoa, cocoa)> を (o) <お願いします (onegaishimasu, please)>

Fig. 26

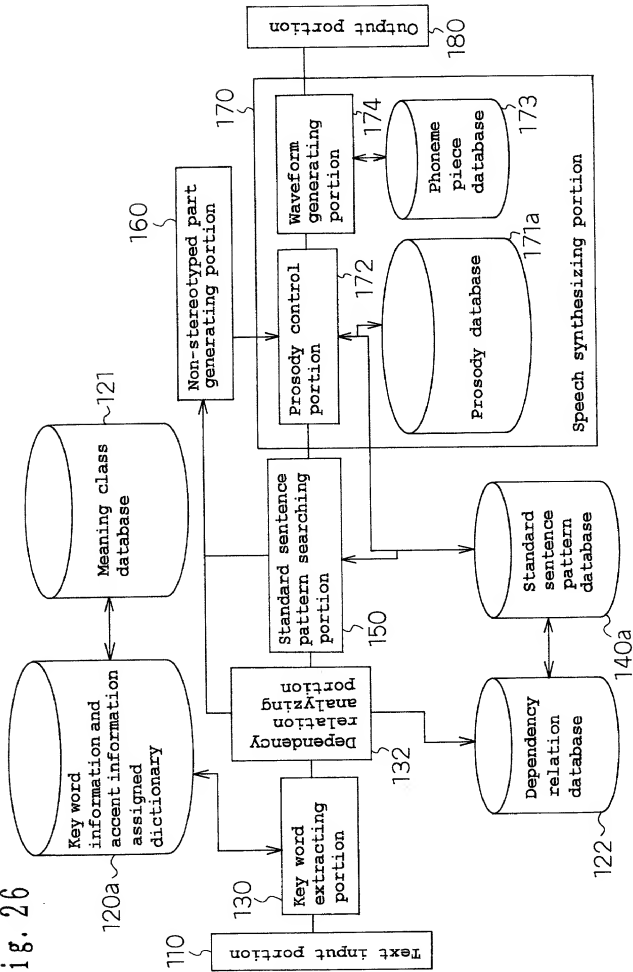


Fig. 27

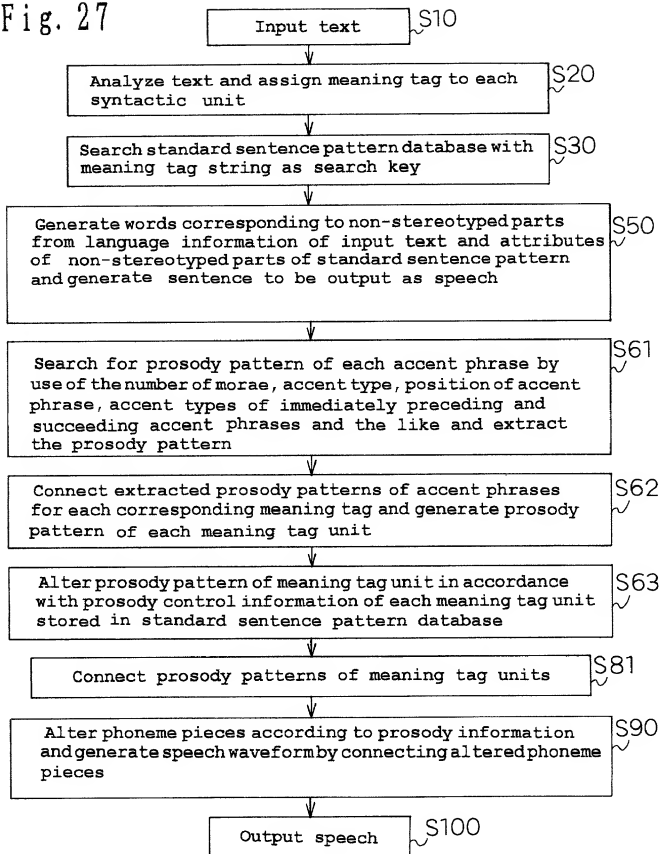


Fig. 28-1

5140a

<p>1</p> <p>[車両 (sharyo, vehicles) : subject] が (ga)</p> <p>Highest fundamental frequency : 360Hz</p> <p>Highest intensity : 70dB</p> <p>Speech rate : 8 morae per sec.</p>	<p>[音響 (onkyo, sound) : 警告 (keikoku, warning) object] を (o)</p> <p>Highest fundamental frequency : 280Hz</p> <p>Highest intensity : 67dB</p> <p>Speech rate : 8.5 morae per sec.</p>	<p>[音出力 (otoshutsuryoku, output-sound) : predicate]</p> <p>Highest fundamental frequency : 150Hz</p> <p>Highest intensity : 62dB</p> <p>Speech rate : 7 morae per sec.</p>
<p>2</p> <p>[車両 (sharyo, vehicles) : subject] が (ga)</p> <p>Highest fundamental frequency : 350Hz</p> <p>Highest intensity : 70dB</p> <p>Speech rate : 7.5 morae per sec.</p>	<p>[移動 (ido, move) : predicate]</p> <p>Highest fundamental frequency : 220Hz</p> <p>Highest intensity : 65dB</p> <p>Speech rate : 7 morae per sec.</p>	
<p>3</p> <p>[車両 (sharyo, vehicles) : subject] が (ga)</p> <p>Highest fundamental frequency : 360Hz</p> <p>Highest intensity : 70dB</p> <p>Speech rate : 8 morae per sec.</p>	<p>[転回 (tenkai, turn) : 右 (migi, right) : predicate] l) て (te)</p> <p>Highest fundamental frequency : 270Hz</p> <p>Highest intensity : 63dB</p> <p>Speech rate : 7.2 morae per sec.</p>	<p>[停止 (teishi, stop) : predicate]</p> <p>Highest fundamental frequency : 200Hz</p> <p>Highest intensity : 62dB</p> <p>Speech rate : 7 morae per sec.</p>

Fig. 28-2

[人物 (jinbutsu, person) :

subject] が (ga)

4 Highest fundamental frequency : 340Hz

Highest intensity: 70dB

Speech rate : 7.2 morae per sec.

[移動 (ido, move) : predicate]

Highest fundamental frequency : 220Hz

Highest intensity: 65dB

Speech rate : 6.8 morae per sec.

[表情 (hyojo, facial expression)

・笑い (warai, laugh) :

predicate 1] な が ら (nagara)

Highest fundamental frequency : 290Hz

Highest intensity : 68dB

Speech rate : 8 morae per sec.

[発話 (hatsuwa, utter) :

predicate 2]

Highest fundamental frequency : 180Hz

Highest intensity: 63dB

Speech rate : 7 morae per sec.

[人物 (jinbutsu, person) :

subject] が (ga)

5 Highest fundamental frequency : 360Hz

Highest intensity: 70dB

Speech rate : 7.8 morae per sec.

[人物 (jinbutsu, person) :

subject] が (ga)

6 Highest fundamental frequency : 360Hz

Highest intensity: 70dB

Speech rate : 8 morae per sec.

[表示 (hyoji, display) :

object] を (o)

Highest fundamental frequency : 280Hz

Highest intensity: 67dB

Speech rate : 8.5 morae per sec.

[見る (miru, view) : predicate]

Highest fundamental frequency : 150Hz

Highest intensity: 62dB

Speech rate : 7 morae per sec.